क्रं सं 1 व 2 के सामने उल्लिखित स्कीमों के संबंध में सरकार ने निवेश संबंधी निर्णय की सूचना प्रदान कर दी है। जहां तक अन्य स्कीमों का संबंध है, तकनीकी-आर्थिक अनुमोदन प्रदान करने के लिए केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण द्वारा इन पर विचार नहीं किया गया है, क्योंकि आवश्यक निवेश यथा; फ्यूल लिंकेज, सम्बद्ध पारेषण प्रणाली, जल की उपलब्धता, बिजली (आपूर्ति) अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 29 का अनुपालन आदि और राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण और पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की स्वीकृति तथा वित्त पोषण योजना सुनिश्चित नहीं की गई है।

(घ) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की परियोजनाओं का निर्माण-कार्य, उनके संबंध में सरकार का निवेश संबंधी अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के बाद ही शुरू किया जा सकता है। निजी क्षेत्र की परियोजनाओं का निर्माण कार्य वित्तीय समापन प्राप्त करने तथा परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा सभी स्वीकृतियां/निवेश सुनिश्चित किए जाने के पश्चात् शुरू किया जा सकता है।

National Power Tariff Commission

5383. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN. Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for setting up a National Power Tariff Commission is gethering dust;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and since when it is pending consideration of Central/State authorities;

(c) what is the present status of the proposal and the reaction of the State Governments to the proposal; and

(d) what fresh initiatives are being taken for restructuring the State Electricity Boards and to substantially improve their functioning in terms operational efficiency and financial viability during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to set up a National Power Tariff Commission However, Central Government had published a Resolution in the Government of India Gazette on July 7 1992 for setting up a National Power Tariff Board at New Delhi and five Regional Power Tariff Boards at New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Bangalore and Shillong as an advisory body.

(c) A Working Group consisting of five State Electricity Boards appointed in April 1993 to recommend the measures required to vest the proposed Tariff Boards with necessary powers and authorities, however, recommended Statutory Power Tariff Boards and suggested certain legislative changes. The NDC Committee on Power has also submitted its report in this connection. The legislative changes proposed by the Working Group were forwarded to the State Governments for their concurrene. Till date 13 State Governments/UTs have concurred the proposal, in full. Two States of Karnataka and Orissa have given their consent only for National Power Tariff Board.

(d) A number of measures have been initiated to improve the functioning of the SEBs. These, inter-alia, include signing and monitoring of the Operational and Financial Action Plan (OFAP) by Power Finance Corporation (PFC), rationalisation of tariff, regular payment of rural electrification subsidy by the State Governments, improvement in Plant Load Factor, reduction in T&D losses, conversion of State Government loans into equity etc. Further, some State Governments, such as Orissa, have proposed Electricity Reform Bill, which, inter-alia, is meant for setting up of a Regulatory Commission and separate Corporations for generation, transmission and distribution.

Losses of State Electricity Boards

5384. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of losses incurred by various State Electricity Boards; including

DESU, due to thefts and transmission losses in rupee terms during the last three years, year-wise and SEB-wise; and

(b) whether Government have examined the reasons for losses incurred by DESU annually, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The details of the Transmission and Distribution losses inlcuidng thefts etc. incurred by various State Electricity Boards as well as DESU during the last three years are given in the Statement (*See* below)

(b) DESU is a wing of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, who will take appropriate steps for examining the reasons for losses incurred by DESU annually.

Statement

Loss of Revenue due to Transmission and Distribution Losses

Sl. No.	SEBs.	1990-91 Losses (Rs./Crs.)	1991-92 Losses (Rs./Crs.)	1992-93 Losses (Rs./Crs.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	343.36	348.96	455.33
2	Bihar	132.16	146.94	176.94
3.	Gujarat	496.05	559.60	611.01
4.	Haryana	183.91	187.33	237.38
5.	Himachal Pradesh	39.82	36.70	46.90
6.	Karnataka	242.30	266.21	292.11
7.	Kerala	90.80	104.89	126.06
8.	Madhya Pradesh	451.39	558.58	646.72
9.	Maharashtra	767.75	623.34	873.79
10.	Orissa	132.29	132.47	157.78
11.	Punjab	189.09	206.31	259.00
12.	Rajasthana	288.74	285.80	391.59
13	Tamil Nadu	317.46	370.32	450.15
14.	Uttar Pradesh	575.56	620.30	801.58
15.	West Bengal	210.48	215.90	230.38
16.	Assam	55.94	48.88	50.84
17.	Meghalaya	2.67	3.86	4.86
18.	DESU	155.01(Prov.)	179.58(Prov.)	232.00 (Prov.)

Delay in clearance to Private Sector Companies in Power Sector

5385. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian private sector power generation companies are still grouping in bureaucratic imbroglio when it comes to setting up fresh projects despite the deregulation in the policy;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the private companies have to go through an astounding 40 clearances in the Central Electricity Authority and at the State Government lavel;

(c) if so, what measures Government propose to take to remove all these impediments and to see that the system of one window clearance for all the private power sector companies is strictly enforced;